**9DX****HIGH-MU TRIODE—
SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE****10JA8**

Miniature type used in color and black-and-white television receiver applications. The triode unit is used as a sync separator, sync clipper, and phase inverter; the pentode unit is used as a video amplifier. Outlines section, 6E; requires miniature 9-contact socket.

Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	10.5	volts
Heater Current	0.45	ampere
Heater Warm-up Time	11	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:		
Peak value	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:		
Triode Unit:		
Grid to Plate	4	pF
Grid to Cathode, Pentode Cathode, Heater, Pentode Grid No.3, and Internal Shield	2.6	pF
Plate to Cathode, Pentode Cathode, Heater, Pentode Grid No.3, and Internal Shield	2.6	pF
Pentode Unit:		
Grid No.1 to Plate	0.1 max	pF
Grid No.1 to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, Grid No.3, and Internal Shield	11	pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, Grid No.3, and Internal Shield	4.4	pF
Grid No.1 to Triode Plate	0.005 max	pF
Plate to Triode Grid	0.018 max	pF
Plate to Triode Plate	0.17 max	pF

Class A₁ Amplifier**MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)**

	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Plate Voltage	300	330	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage	—	330	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	See curve page 98	
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage, Positive-bias value	0	0	volts
Plate Dissipation	1	5	watts
Grid-No.2 Input:			
For grid-No.2 voltages up to 165 volts	—	1.5	watts
For grid-No.2 voltages between 165 and 330 volts	—	See curve page 98	

CHARACTERISTICS

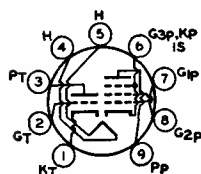
	Triode Unit		Pentode Unit			
Plate Voltage	135	200	30	135	200	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	—	135	135	135	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	—2	—2	0	—1.5	—1.5	volts
Amplification Factor	60	70	—	—	—	
Plate Resistance	39000	19000	—	66000	70000	ohms
Transconductance	1550	3700	—	12600	14000	μmhos
Plate Current	1	3.5	32*	17	18	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	—	—	14*	4.2	4	mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 μA	—4.3	—7	—	—5	—5	volts

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:			
For fixed-bias operation	0.5	0.25	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	1	1	megohm

* This value can be measured by a method involving a recurrent waveform such that the maximum ratings of the tube will not be exceeded.

Refer to type 6JT8.

10JT8**9DX****MEDIUM-MU TRIODE—
SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE****10JY8**

Miniature type used in television receiver applications. The pentode unit is used as a video amplifier, and the triode unit as a sync separator. Outlines section, 6E; requires miniature 9-contact socket. Heater: volts (ac/dc), 10.5; amperes, 0.45; warm-up time (average), 11 seconds; maximum heater-cathode volts, ±200 peak,

100 average (—300 peak, —200 average for triode unit).

Class A₁ Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Plate Voltage	330	330	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage	—	330	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	See curve page 98	
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage, Positive-bias value	0	0	volts
Plate Dissipation	2	5	watts
Grid-No.2 Input:			
For grid-No.2 voltages up to 165 volts	—	1.1	watts
For grid-No.2 voltages between 165 and 330 volts	—	See curve page 98	

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	125	50	200	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	150	150	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	—	0	—	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	68	—	100	ohms
Amplification Factor	46	—	—	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	4400	—	55000	ohms
Transconductance	10400	—	11000	μmhos
Plate Current	15	60*	24	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	—	18*	4.8	mA
Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 μA	—8	—	—10	volts

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:			
For fixed-bias operation	0.5	0.25	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	1	1	megohm

* This value can be measured by a method involving a recurrent waveform such that the maximum ratings of the tube will not be exceeded.

10KR8

Refer to type 6KR8.

10KU8

Refer to type 6KU8.

10LB8

Refer to type 6LB8.

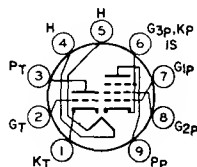
10LE8

Refer to type 6LE8.

10LW8

HIGH-MU TRIODE— SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE

Miniature type used in television receivers applications. The pentode unit is used as a video amplifier, and the triode unit for general-purpose use. Outlines section, 6E; requires miniature 9-contact socket. Heater: volts (ac/dc), 10.5; amperes, 0.45; average warm-up time, 11 seconds; maximum heater-cathode volts, ±200 peak, 100 average.



9DX

Class A₁ Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Plate Voltage	330	330	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage	—	330	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	See curve page 98	
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage, Positive-bias value	0	0	volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5	4	watts
Grid-No.2 Input:			
For grid-No.2 voltages up to 165 volts	—	1.5	watts
For grid-No.2 voltages between 165 and 330 volts	—	See curve page 98	

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Supply Voltage	200	35	200	volts
Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage	—	100	100	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	—2	0	—	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	—	—	82	ohms
Amplification Factor	75	—	—	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	18700	—	60000	ohms
Transconductance	4000	—	19000	μmhos
Plate Current	2.6	48	16.5	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	—	12.5	2.8	mA
Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 30 μA	—4	—	—	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 100 μA	—	—	—5.5	volts